



# Preparation of Pristina MG 2030

*Programmatic guidelines for training venues*

*3rd Version - Juin 2025*

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# 01.

## **Selected facilities for MG training venues**



# Selected facilities for MG training venues



0	Students Center
1	Ecole "Faik Konica"
2	Ecole "Xhemajl Mustafa"
3	Ecole "Elena Gjika"
4	Ecole "Emin Duraku"
5	Ecole "Qamil Batalli, Model"
6	Ecole "Nazim Gafurri"
7	Ecole "Ismail Qemali"
8	Ecole "Iliria"
9	Ecole "Hasan Prishtina"
10	Ecole "Pavaresia"
11	Ecole « Green School »
12	Ecole "Don Bosko"
13	Equipement de l'Université de Pristina

< 10 mn en voiture
> 10 mn et < 15 mn en voiture
> 15 mn en voiture (maximum 22 mn)

## 12 Public Schools

## 1 sport facility for the University

## + Sporthall at the Student Centre

Distance from the Village of Athletes:

- 6 venues are at <10min by shuttle
- 1 venue is at 10 to 15min by shuttle
- 5 venues are at 15 to 22 min by shuttle
- 1 venue is at the Village of Athletes



# First needs' assessment from visual assessment

- Good conditions in general
- Flooring is in good conditions and adapted
- Equipment and storage needs will depend on the type of sport
- Bathrooms and changing rooms to be equipped or renovated
- Thermal comforts to be addressed
- Sport facility building is usually separated from the school building (2 entities)
- Possibility to access the sportfield without passing throughout the school



# Sport per facility and capacity

No	Institution	Type	Dimensions of Sports Facilities	Type of sport	Min size for sport	Nbr of field	Nbr of players per national team (TBC)
1	School "Faik Konica"	Public School	Indoor hall: 28m x 25m.	Karate	12x12m (8 play + 2 security)	2	6 to 10
			Outdoor field: 90m x 30m.	TBD	/		
2	School "Xhemajl Mustafa"	Public School	945 m²	Judo et Karate		1 for each	10 to 14 and 6 to 10 respectively
3	School "Elena Gjika"	Public School	Indoor hall: 23.80m x 11.80m.	Gymnastics	Artistic & acrobatic = 16x16 Aerobic gymnastics = 9x9m or 12x12m Rhythmic Gymnastics = 15x15m	Only Aerobic can fit	4 to 5
			Outdoor field: 27.80m x 13.40m.	TBD	/		
4	School "Emin Duraku"	Public School	30m x 15m.	Basketball	28x15m	1	12
5	School "Qamil Batalli, Modeli"	Public School	Indoor hall: 28m x 21m.	Judo	16x16m or 14x14m	1	10 to 14
6	School "Nazim Gafurri"	Public School	Indoor hall: 28m x 25m.	Taekwondo	12x12m	2	6 to 10
7	School "Ismail Qemali"	Public School	30m x 15m.	Volleyball	Play area = 9x18m 15x24m w/ free zone	1	12
8	School "Iliria"	Public School	Indoor hall: 26m x 14m.	Weightlifting	4x4m + referees 2m	2	6 to 10
			Outdoor field: 40m x 20m.	TBD	/		
9	School "Hasan Pristina"	Public School	26m x 12m.	Volleyball	Play area = 9x18m 15x24m w/ free zone	1 (but does not fit for the 3m free zone)	12
10	School "Pavaresia"	Public School	28m x 15m.	Wrestling	12x12m	1	10 to 14
11	School "Green School"	Public School	28m x 13m.	Gymnastics	Artistic & acrobatic = 16x16 Aerobic gymnastics = 9x9m or 12x12m Rhythmic Gymnastics = 15x15m	Only Aerobic can fit	4 to 5
12	School "Don Bosko"	Private School	30m x 16m.	Table Tennis	5,8x3,4m	4	3 to 4
13	University of Pristina Facilities	University	Main hall: 40.00m x 20.00m.	Handball	Play area = 20x40m W/ free zone = 25x45m	1 (the free zone is limited)	16
			Gymnastics hall: to be confirmed	TBD	/		
14	Sporthall	Student Centre		Handball	Play area = 20x40m W/ free zone = 25x45m	1	16

In general, all sports fit except for gymnastics that might be a bit small to train all types (artistics, ryhtmics etc.)

Capacity will have to be compared on a latter stage with the final list of sports, final number of athletes per sport category and the schedule (training days, time etc.)

# 02.

## External fonctionnality guidelines





# Mobility and access standards



## MOBILITY

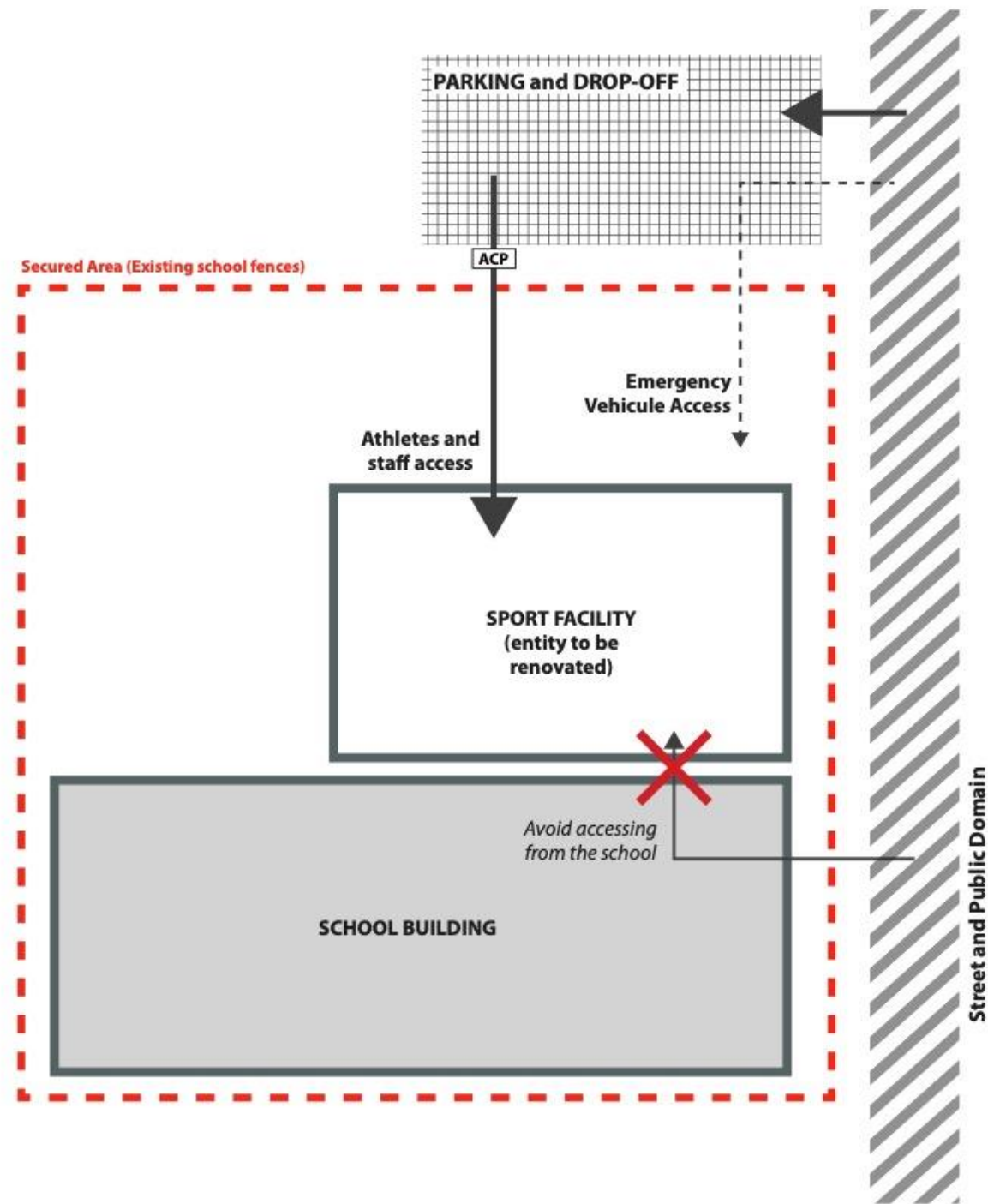
- Each venue should have designated transport/shuttle drop-off points and/or parking and walking routes to the training venue.
- It is recommended that there is a maximum distance of 30 metres from the transport drop-off point to the secured access point and 100 metres from the secured access point to the training venue entrance.
- Emergency vehicles should be able to access the secure perimeter of the training venue.

## ACCESS STANDARDS

- Access control and security surveillance will be required at the entrance of each venue.
- Venue should be opened to athletes 1 hour prior to their training time (to be coordinated with MG calendar and agenda).
- For staff, entry/exit points may be open up to 24 hours per day to accommodate work shifts (to be coordinated with MG calendar and agenda).



# Mobility and access standards



# 03.

## Internal functionality guidelines



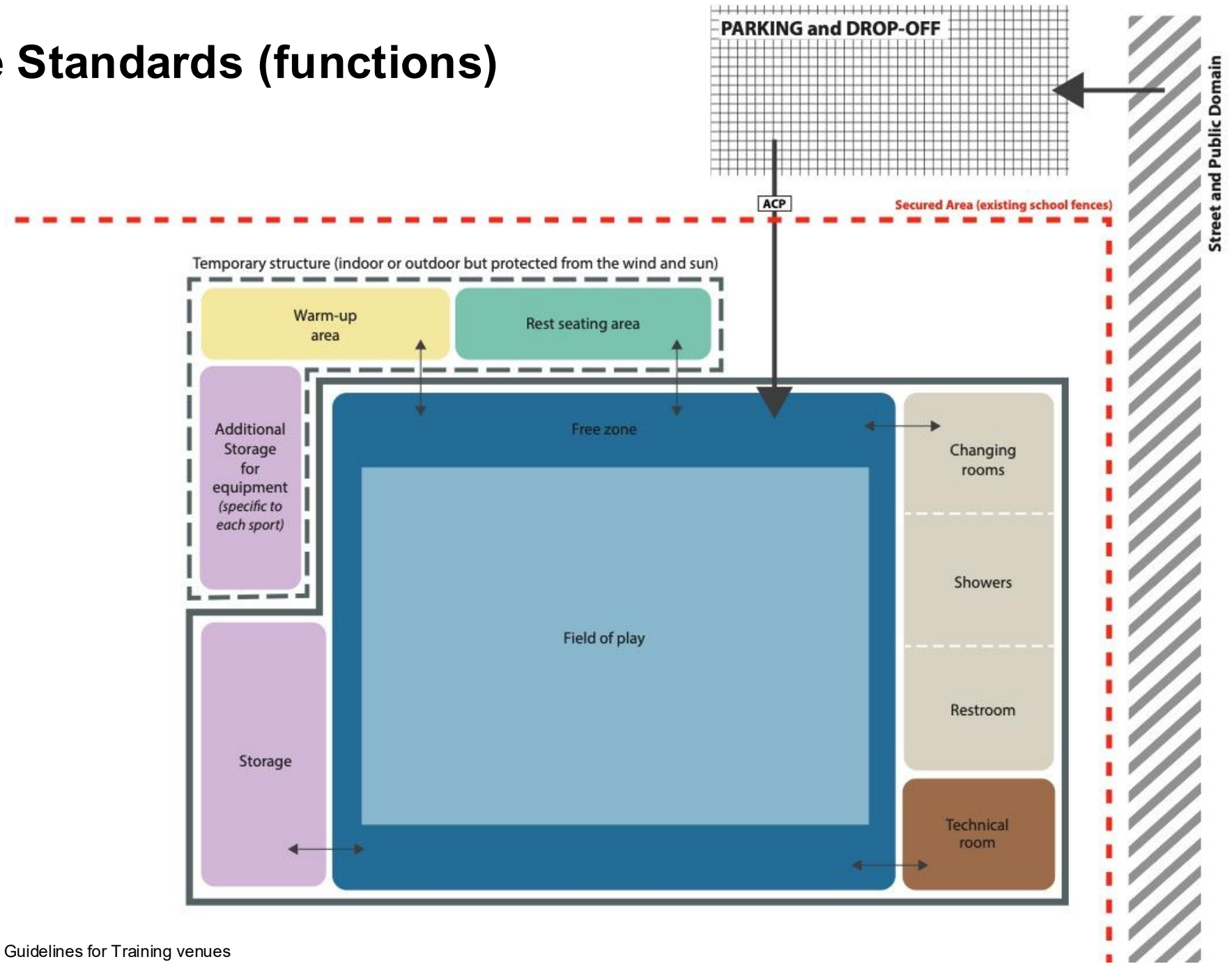
# Training venue Standards (functions)

## NEEDED SPACES AND FUNCTIONS

Space	Dimensions	Location	Type	Estimated needed area
Field of Play	<i>Specific to the sport</i>	Indoor	Existing	Specific
Warm-up area	0,5sqm/athlete	Indoor or outdoor	Temporary	15m2
Rest seating areas	0,5sqm/athlete	Indoor or outdoor	Temporary	15m2
Toilets	1/4persons	Indoor	Existing	8 segregated by gender
Showers	1/4persons	Indoor	Existing	8 segregated by gender
Changing rooms	1sqm/athletes and min 20 lockers	Indoor	Existing	8 segregated by gender
Storage	<i>Specific to the sport and size of equipment</i>	Indoor or outdoor	Existing + temporary if needed	<i>Specific to the sport and size of equipment</i>

*Standards based on a capacity of 30 persons (athletes and staff combined)*

# Training venue Standards (functions)

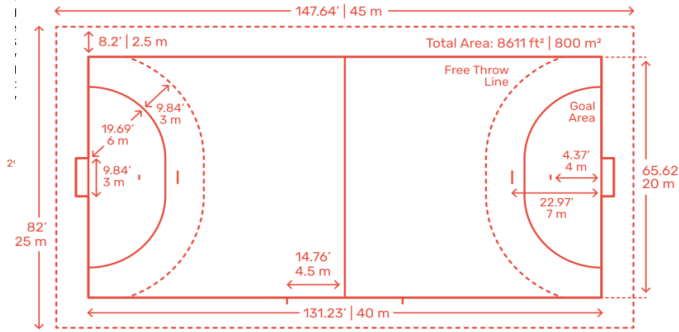
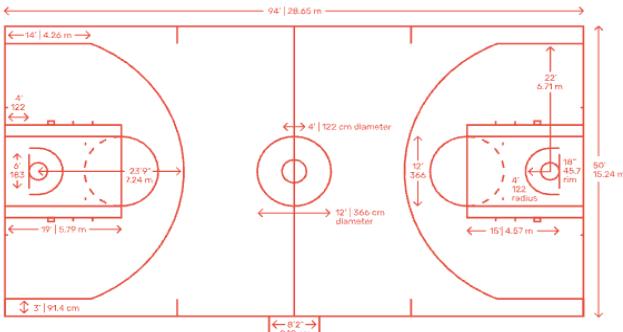
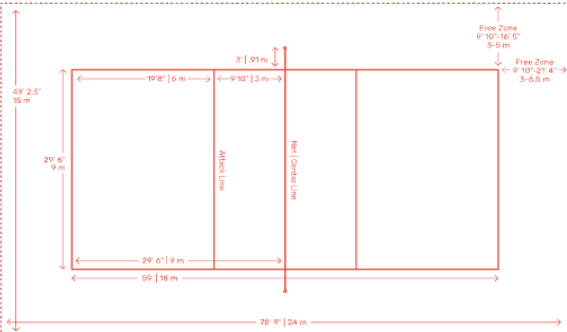




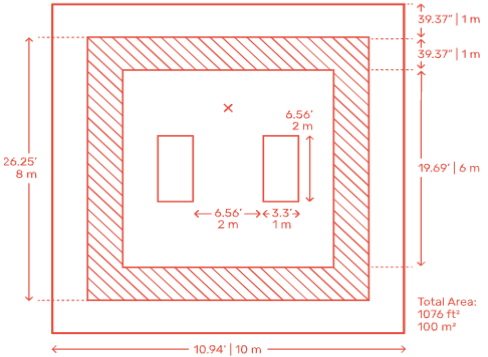
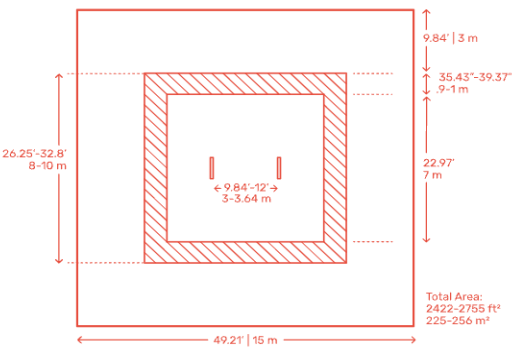
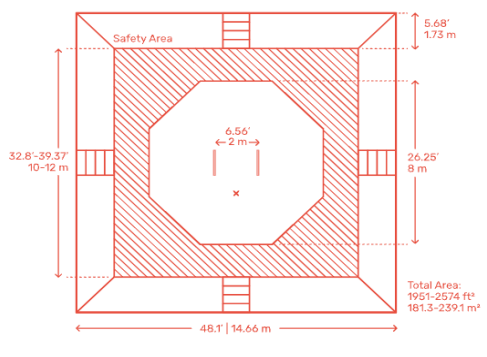
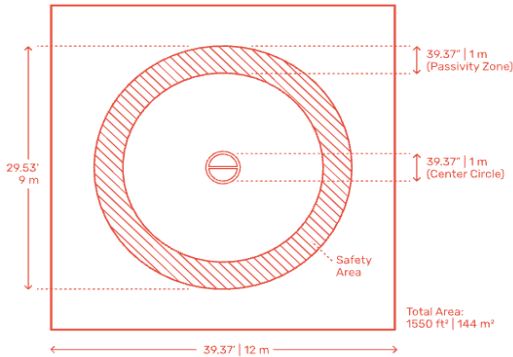
# Training venue Standards (technical)

<b>Lighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* The full volume of the field of play should be illuminated evenly and it is preferable to add lighting sources in the goal areas or the goal to increase the clarity of vision.</li><li>* Minimum lux level for Field of play = 300 lux</li><li>* Minimum lux level for other spaces = 150 lux</li></ul> <p>Luminaires should be designed to avoid glare, with careful consideration of their locations not to affects players.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Common types include tubular fluorescent, compact fluorescent, metal halide, high-pressure sodium, and light-emitting diode (LED)</li><li>* Some factors that must be taken into account when choosing an electrical lighting system, including: - maintenance, repair, replacement and cleaning.</li><li>* In areas with high humidity, such as toilets, showers, swimming pools, etc., moisture-resistant light bulbs are needed.</li></ul>
<b>Ventilation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Ventilation must be of a high quality, allowing for a minimum of 4 air changes per hour.</li><li>* The air speed should not affect the athletic performance or the direction of the ball, and it should not exceed 1.5 m/min.</li><li>* The building should allow air to permeate inside and around it, taking advantage of the northwest wind. In addition, a ducted air system is generally preferred for good control of air quality and efficient distribution</li></ul>
<b>Thermal confort</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* The temperature in the activity area should range between 18-23 degrees Celsius</li><li>* Humidity should be between 40-60%</li></ul>
<b>Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Installation of solar panels on the roof of the facility to meet the energy needs of the building.</li><li>* Replacement of the radiators for more engaged efficiency which would result in more efficient heating energy.</li></ul>
<b>Flooring material</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* For field of Play : Wood (prefered maple) or synthetic surfaces (PVC or polyurethanes). Some specificities per type of sport. The floor specifications must conform to the minimum specifications and standards related to quality, the degree of light reflection, and the degree of bounce of the ball.</li><li>* Floors for service areas: Moisture, rust and slip resistant floors are required.</li></ul>
<b>Wall material</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Walls / sound, echo, light and heat insu- lators must be used to separate some desig- nated areas depending on use</li><li>* Walls with moisture and rust resistant and soundproof surfaces must be chosen for changing rooms, toilets and shower rooms.</li></ul>

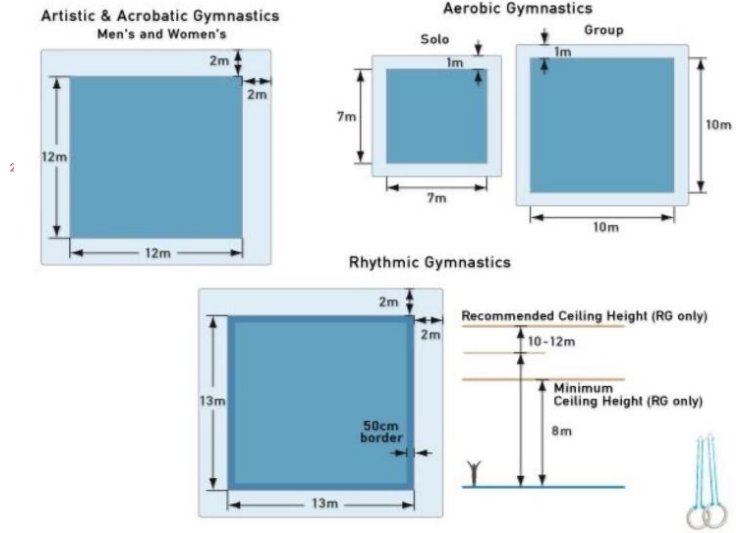
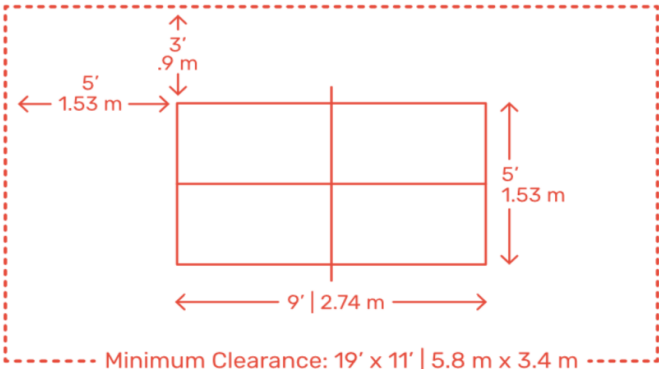
# Needs per type of sport

	Handball - IHF (International Handball Federation)	Basketball - FIBA (International Basketball Federation)	Volleyball - FIVB (Fédération Internationale de Volleyball)
Dimensions	 <p>The rectangular handball court is 40 meters long and 20 meters wide, and contains two goals one on each side. There is a safety zone of at least one meter on the edges of the court, and no less than two meters behind the goal. The floor is painted so that the width of the line is 8 cm in the goal, and 5 cm in other places (such as the edges and the middle of the field).</p>	 <p>A professional NBA court is 94' x 50'   28.65 x 15.24 m. Courts are comprised of several foundational components: the baskets, the three-point arcs, free-throw (foul) lines, and the half court line.</p>	 <p>Volleyball courts are regulated at 59' (18 m) in length with a width of 29.5' (9 m). Attack lines dividing the front and back rows are marked 9'10" (3 m) parallel to the net. Free zones at a minimum of 9'10" (3 m) are required around the entirety of the court with generous clearances up to 16'5" (5 m) on the sides and 21'4" (6.5 m) in the back.</p>
Flooring material	<p>Several types of handball court flooring are available, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Wooden floors:</b> These floors are among the most common types for making handball courts, as they provide high stability, sufficient resilience and traction for the game.</li><li>2. <b>Synthetic Floors:</b> These floors consist of synthetic materials such as vinyl or polyurethane, and are characterized by their durability and resistance</li></ol>	<p><u>1. Polypropylene floor:</u> The polypropylene floor is smooth and slip-resistant. Long-term stable floor performance with low maintenance requirements. The ball bounce rate is 100%.</p> <p><u>2. Solid wood floors:</u> The hardwood floors contribute to the ball's high bounce rate of 100%. It can be maintained quite easily compared to other floors. Wood floors provide a flat, uniform playing surface for athletes.</p> <p><u>3. Industrial Vinyl Flooring (PVC):</u> The vinyl floor is characterized by shock absorption, high ball bounce, flexibility and optimal sliding rate for sports. Vinyl floors are also easy to maintain, versatile and less expensive than other floors.</p>	<p>The playground floor is usually made of wood or synthetic materials but any non-injurious surface can be used. The floors of the closed playgrounds must be flat, while the floors of the outdoor stadiums must have slight inclinations and slopes for the drainage process.</p> <p><u>1. Acrylic floor:</u> Quick drying, UV resistant, suitable for indoor and outdoor volleyball court applications. The acrylic floor can be used in the form of 2mm or 3mm. The Acrylic System consists of an acrylic modified filler or rubber powder filled, backer, textured surface, acrylic primer, and acrylic paint finishes.</p> <p><u>2. Tartan floor:</u> The system consists of two layers with the feature of water permeability. EPDM layer on top, and SBR granular layer on the bottom. The granular layers are hot mixed with a substance called binder. Tartan floor is usually used in the form of 8mm + 5mm. A machine called the Finisher is used on the EPDM and SBR granules hot in the place.</p> <p><u>3. Solid wood floor:</u> It enables energy recovery, reduction of energy consumption, and engineering needs to be met by bouncing the ball.</p>

# Needs per type of sport

	Karate - WKF (World Karate Federation)	Judo - IJF (International Judo Federation)	Taekwondo - WT (World Taekwondo)	Wrestling - UWW (United World Wrestling)
Dimensions	 <p>Karate Competition Areas have a competition length and width of 26.25' (8 m) for a contest area of 689 ft<sup>2</sup> (64 m<sup>2</sup>). The Karate Competition Area has a 39.37" (1 m) internal warning perimeter and an outer clearance area of 39.37" (1 m) for additional safety.</p>	 <p>The maximum size of the playing area is 16 x 16 meters and the minimum of it is 14 x 14 meters. The playing area is divided into two areas: The main play area has a maximum area of 10 x 10 m and a minimum of 8 x 8 m, and the danger zone that surrounds the main play area is a meter wide.</p>	 <p>Platformed Taekwondo Competition Areas are lifted to a height between 23.62"-39.37" (60-100 cm) and contain the regulated competition length and width of 26.25' (8 m) for an area of 689 ft<sup>2</sup> (64 m<sup>2</sup>). The starting lines separating the two combatants are places 6.56' (2 m) apart in the center of the competition area.</p>	 <p>Wrestling Mats have a regulated diameter of 29.53' (9 m) and a competition area of 684 ft<sup>2</sup> (63.5 m<sup>2</sup>). Located at the center of the competition mat is a central circle with a diameter of 39.37" (1 m). A Passivity Zone, or Red Zone, of 39.37" (1 m) borders the competition area as a warning to wrestlers of their position on the mat.</p>
Flooring material	The Karate Competition Area is a flat padded area devoid of hazard	There is a vinyl or cotton rug, the bottom surface of the rug may be bare or anti-slip. A bare surface is recommended if the mat is surrounded by a wooden frame, or an anti-slip underlayment surface so that it adheres to the ground and prevents moving and spreading as the athletes fall.	The Taekwondo Competition Area consists of a flat non-slip mat with a regulated area in the center. The Taekwondo area can also be made with interlocking foam tiles, roll out mats, folding mats, landing mats made with EVA foam for soft landing and durability.	A standard wrestling mat used in the Olympics must be easy to clean, durable, with a superior shock absorption capacity and for multi-sport use. Wrestling mat is most often used indoors and may be covered with anti-slip and static electricity PVC covers which help avoid unnecessary injuries to athletes.

# Needs per type of sport

Gymnastics - FIG (Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique)		Table Tennis - ITTF (International Table Tennis Federation)
Dimensions	 <p><b>Artistic &amp; Acrobatic Gymnastics (Men's and Women's):</b>  Floor area: 12m × 12m / Safety border: 2m around the floor</p> <p><b>Aerobic Gymnastics:</b>  Solo performance area: 7m × 7m  Group performance area: 10m × 10m / Safety border: 2m around the floor</p> <p><b>Rhythmic Gymnastics:</b>  Performance area: 13m × 13m / Safety border: 50cm around the floor</p> <p><b>Ceiling Height Recommendations (for Rhythmic Gymnastics):</b>  Minimum Ceiling Height: 8m / Recommended Ceiling Height: 10–12m</p>	 <p>There must be an area of 5.8 meters in length by 3.4 meters in width, in the middle of which is placed a tennis table measuring 2.7 x 1.5 meters, and it is rectangular in shape and green in color, made of masonite or similar to solid wood, and in the center of the table there is a dividing line that divides it into two parts, each of which represents an area of one player. The court helps to mitigate</p>
Flooring material	It is a ground rug covered with carpets, with felt pieces underneath and at the bottom wooden pieces placed on plastic pieces to help jump and absorb landings.	N/A



# Design norms and standards

The design for training venues renovation should apply the following norms and standards as references

	Public facilities and sport facilities
French norms	High Environmental Quality (HQE) Certification Paris 2024 Sustainability Commitments
European directives	European Accessibility Act 2019/882/UE Construction materials with certified performance 2011/305/EU Energy efficiency of buildings (2010/31/EU)
European norms	EN 81-70 (Elevator and PwD accessibility) EN 13501 (fire security) EN 12193 (Sport lightening) EN 14904 (Indoor sports floors) EN 15312 (open-access multisports facilities) Environmental sustainability of buildings (UE) 2020/2155
Other	World Anti-Doping Code (World Anti-Doping Agency) World Athletics Standards

# 04.

## Cost estimation



# Cost estimate methods for works and equipments

The projected costs for the Student Centre are based on a pricing model aligned with European construction and safety standards applicable to international sports facilities.

Unit costs were estimated per square meter, drawing from recent benchmarks in EU countries with similar infrastructure programs. These include not only structural and finishing materials but also technical systems, energy performance requirements, and compliance with accessibility and safety regulations.

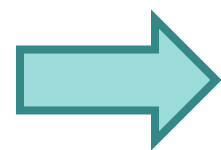
Compared to typical construction and material costs in Kosovo, these European-standard specifications result in a **cost increase of approximately 30% per square meter**. This differential is primarily due to the use of higher-grade materials, specialized equipment, and compliance-related design adaptations that are not commonly factored into local baseline prices.

Therefore, following is the baseline cost used per type of works:

- Building retrofitting = 300€/m<sup>2</sup>
- Outdoor spaces (parking, drop-offs, pathways etc.) = 100€/m<sup>2</sup> and 500m<sup>2</sup> average per sport facility
- Sport equipment = 8 to 10% of works construction

# Preliminary Cost estimation

Preliminary Cost estimation for the 13 sport facilities tax excluded



No	Institution	Type	Total sqm	Total renovation cost
1	School "Faik Konica"	Public School	700	210 000 €
2	School "Xhemajl Mustafa"	Public School	945	283 500 €
3	School "Elena Gjika"	Public School	280	84 000 €
4	School "Emin Duraku"	Public School	450	135 000 €
5	School "Qamil Batalli, Model"	Public School	588	176 400 €
6	School "Nazim Gafurri"	Public School	700	210 000 €
7	School "Ismail Qemali"	Public School	900	270 000 €
8	School "Iliria"	Public School	364	109 200 €
9	School "Hasan Pristina"	Public School	312	93 600 €
10	School "Pavaresia"	Public School	420	126 000 €
11	School "Green School"	Public School	364	109 200 €
12	School "Don Bosko"	Private School	480	144 000 €
13	University of Pristina Facilities	University	800	240 000 €
N/A	Outdoor spaces (parking, drop off, additional pathways etc.)	N/A	6500	650 000 €
TOTAL WORKS COST ESTIMATION				2 840 900 €





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